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VOL. II NO. 193 MONDAY, MAY 19, 1947. Price 20 Cents

Labour Party's Eight Commandments

HIGHER PRODUCTION AIM

London, May 18.
Eight commandments are laid down for members of the Labour Party in a new statement, "Labour for Higher Production," issued today by the National Executive Committee of the Party.
According to the statement, which will be considered at the Party's Whitman conference from May 26 to 30, members of the Labour Party, without delay, must be active:

1. In giving a clear lead for increased production in every workplace, especially in the essential industries which are under-manned.
2. In urging every woman whose home duties permit to take up paid employment wherever required.
3. In giving full support to the savings campaign.
4. In developing and in making the fullest use of joint production committees and similar agencies for joint consultation.
5. In refusing to tolerate inefficiency in any of the processes of production.
6. In preventing undisciplined action and insisting on the fullest use of the trade union machinery for negotiation or redress of grievances.
7. In urging their fellow workers to keep in the closest touch with their trade union branches and officials.
8. In knowing themselves the facts on which the Government's production campaign is built, and in seeing to it that those among whom they live and work know and understand them also.

Declaring that Labour's economic programme would stand or fall by higher production, the statement added:
"Not until the third year of the war was our industrial system fully mobilised for the conflict. No serious observer could suppose that mobilisation for peace can take much less than a period."—Reuter.

REASON FOR DENIALS

Earlier denials of an impending engagement to both the Princess and Lieutenant Mountbatten "who, though close friends, had made no mutual declaration of their intentions," the paper asserted.

The Sunday Pictorial, while inferring that the royal engagement was pending, said that it had learned on "highest authority" that the engagement will not be announced this month.

The Duke of Windsor, according to the News of the World has "given up all ideas" of getting a job for himself in this country or of seeking a post in the Dominion or Colonial administration. "Such an appointment, Mr Attlee and Mr Bevin had made it clear to the Duke, might prove an embarrassment," the paper reported.

EDITORIAL

The Vague Mr Bevin

MR Bevin's contributions to last week's foreign affairs debate could scarcely be described as inspiring; and were only vaguely informative. His review of the European situation and the Moscow conference boiled down to a recapitulation of the principles which have shaped Britain's policy in Big Four parleys, Anglo-U.S. handling of western Germany problems and British actions vis-a-vis Greece. The tone of Mr Bevin's speech was struck by his observation regarding future negotiations. "I am neither optimistic nor pessimistic," he said. "I do not minimise the difficulties but I have been a good many years engaged in difficult negotiations of all kinds and I never give up until the final break comes. I have seen many eleven hour and fifty-minute minute settlements." A pathetically courageous approach to the impending November London conference, suggesting little hope for any major agreement between the Big Four. The Foreign Minister's preoccupation with Western and Central European problems was manifest by his failure to make any reference to the Far East in his opening speech. He had to be satisfied with a declaration by critical opposition queries during the debate. His response was a series of evasive generalities, partly spiced with sonorous platitudes.

Mr MacDougall Becomes O.A.G.

A Government Gazette Extraordinary announces that the Hon Mr D. M. MacDougall, C.M.G., has assumed the administration of the Government of the Colony.

Other appointments announced:
The Hon Mr R. R. Todd to act as Colonial Secretary;
The Hon Mr B. C. K. Hawkins to act as Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

Express Narrowly Escapes Disaster

Kendall, England, May 18.
In a hairbreadth escape from catastrophe today, the morning London-bound Glasgow Express ploughed into a stationary light engine on top of a 100-foot high viaduct, left the rails, and clattered to a stop about six inches from the brink.

Seven people were injured, including two dining car cooks who were scalded by boiling coffee, but only two were detained in hospital.

Queen Mary Selects Radio Programme For The BBC

London, May 18.
Queen Mary, the oldest but in many respects the liveliest member of the Royal family, celebrated her 80th birthday on May 18 and as a birthday present the BBC has asked her to select an entire evening's radio entertainment for all Britain.

The stately Queen Mother, whose toque hats and parasols are famous the world over, promptly drew up a list that showed she is as avid a radio fan as she is for plays and films—whether or not they are approved for her by her ladies in waiting.

After scanning it BBC officials said they expected the record listening figure set for the wartime speech by Mr Winston Churchill to be broken.

Jewish Underground Makes An Offer

Jerusalem, May 18.
The Irgun Zvai Leumi, the Jewish terrorist organisation, in referring to the United Nations Organisation appeal for peace in Palestine pending a decision, declared tonight: "If the British Government is prepared to fulfil the United Nations demands, then the Hebrew underground will also agree."

The statement, broadcast by the clandestine radio "Voice of Fighting Zion" added that, if the British Government continued to deport illegal immigrants, hold Jews in illegal internment or "murder prisoners of war", they would be responsible for a breach of the decision of the United Nations and "for the inevitable consequences of such breach."

"We will continue to answer force with force," the statement said, adding that the United Nations resolution had a "double significance": "One—a demand to the British Government to refrain, during the work of the Special Committee on Palestine, from direct acts of hostility against the Hebrew people. Two—a demand to the fighting Hebrew underground to refrain during the same period from military operations in Israel" (Land of Israel).

A similar "terms of truce" declaration was issued last night by the Stern Gang—the other Jewish terrorist organisation.

In addition to the Irgun's conditions, the Stern Gang demanded the lifting of the curfew, no confiscation of property and no arms searches or other operations against the "underground fighters."

HAIFA EXPLOSIONS

Jerusalem, May 18.
Two heavy explosions shook the busy coastal city of Haifa on Sunday night and eye-witnesses said the flames were visible immediately half way up one slope of Mount Carmel on which the city stands.

The blasts occurred near midnight, only a few hours after the Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern Gang, Jewish underground resistance organisations, said in a secret broadcast that the deportation of uncensored Jewish immigrants "shows Britain's unwillingness to keep a truce," and asserted that Britain's violence is only answerable with violence on our part.

Haifa was the port to which a refugee ship carrying 1,000 uncensored European immigrants was escorted on Saturday and from which the same refugees were embarked on Saturday night for Cyprus detention camps.—Associated Press.

ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS

Famagusta, May 18.
Four British Navy corvettes with approximately 1,425 Jews from the illegal immigration ship Katikvah (arrived at Haifa yesterday) arrived at Famagusta today and began disembarking.

On Tuesday, when 1,125 Jews leave for Palestine under the immigration quota, 14,764 Jews will remain in Cyprus.—Reuter.

OFFICIAL DENIAL

Jerusalem, May 18.
An official Palestine Government statement tonight denied reports that there were United States citizens among members of the crew of the Jewish illegal immigration ship Trade Winds, who were arrested when the vessel berthed in Haifa last night.

The 1,200-ton Trade Winds was said to be carrying over 1,000 Jews when it was intercepted by the British Navy.—Reuter.

Agitation By War Veterans

Paris, May 18.
Six hundred French disabled war veterans pushed their way through police barricades today to tie up traffic on Paris' main boulevards while they shouted demands for increased pensions.

Lau To Hung.... Lau To Hung. The police offered only passive resistance. In an effort to turn the demonstrators into side streets, bluecoats locked arms across the Boulevard des Capucines, barring the way to the ragged mass of shouting men on crutches and in wheel chairs.

The veterans simply pushed their way through the barricade by sheer weight of numbers and continued their parade. The police reformed their line at the next intersection and again the veterans pushed through. After that, the officers gave up and served as guards to give the demonstrators unneeded protection.

CROWDS APPLAUD

Totally disabled veterans in France receive maximum pensions of 57,000 francs per year. They are demanding that this be raised to 84,000 francs, which labour organisations have set as the "minimum vital" or smallest amount on which it is possible to live in France.

Thousands of Sunday amusement hikers on fashionable boulevards applauded the demonstrators, then crowded round menacingly to boo and whistle when the police sought to divert them.

In each block veterans, including some women, scattered and sat or lay down in the street displaying their stumps of thighs and arms or mutilated faces. A one-legged leader shouted recriminations against the government's "ingratitude."

MENACING SLOGANS

German Hostility

Evidence of the growing anti-Alled sentiment in Germany is provided by the increasing number of crude slogans appearing on railway coaches and other sites in the United States zone.

Here are a few of them, ranging from threats of vengeance on the occupation powers to verses in praise of Hitler.

"I would rather be a Nazi, clean and fat than a hungry, dirty Democrat!"

"Brothers of the S.S. Adolf Hitler Division, we are coming back!"

"The men were killed in action for their country; the women killed themselves for cigarettes!"

"We want USA" (USA stands for Unborn Son of Adolf, our blessed Adolf.) "Hell Hitler!" "Three cheers for the Fuehrer!" "We want forget the Fuehrer!"

"Germany will become great and strong again!" "Bombs on the U.S.A." "When will the vengeance for Nuremberg come?" "Don't give your votes to the Communists! 'Revenge will come'!"

"Dear Lord" give us a Fifth Reich that will look like the Third!"

The only opposition to any of these was a word over the slogan asking for a fifth Reich. This read: "Nonsense."—Reuter.

OIL TANKER ON FIRE

New York, May 18.
The 11,000-ton oil tanker "Pan-massachusetts" was aflame today at a pier in Texas City, scene of the recent disastrous explosion and fire, the Coast Guard announced today.

The latest reports said that the whole ship from the bridge to the boilers is on fire and that the dock was also burning.

No injuries have been reported, but two men who were in a tug alongside the burning vessel were badly burned and taken to hospital, the Coast Guard announcement today said. It added that the fire was confined to the area forward of the ship's bridge and there was no explosion despite the inflammable nature of the tanker's cargo.

The pier was only slightly damaged.—Reuter.

Swiss Sensationally Defeat Crack English Soccer Team: Latest Sports News

REPEATS SUCCESS

Paris, May 18.
Madame Pierre Cordiere's ally imprudence, followed up her success in the English One Thousand Guineas at Newmarket last month by scoring a clear cut win in the French One Thousand Guineas from a field of nine at Longchamps today.

The 11-year-old Windward, from Marcel Boussac's stable, led the field with imprudence lying second until the home stretch. In front of the stands the Count de Chambun's Montecarlo challenged the winner but could make no impression and finished second, half a length behind. Djanir finished third, further three quarters of a length away. Imprudence was ridden by Roger Brothes.—Reuter.

BOXERS FOR U.S.

Dublin, May 18.
Seven of eight amateur boxers, all of different nationalities, who won titles in last night's finals of the European championships, will leave Shannon airport by Trans-World Airlines at midnight for New York, where they will compete against winners of the United States Golden Gloves Championships.

The seven men are: flyweight Luis Martinez of Spain, featherweight Kurt Kruger of Sweden, lightweight J. Vissers of Belgium, welterweight Johnny Ryan of Britain, middleweight A. Escudé of France, cruiserweight H. Quentemeyer of Holland and heavyweight G. Colman of Ireland.

The eighth titleholder, bantamweight L. Bogacs of Hungary, having passport difficulties, will be substituted by Ergonol Hall of Turkey if he is unable to follow the party next week.—United Press.

MAY TOUR INDIA

Stockholm, May 18.
The Swedish Lawn Tennis Association is considering whether to "flow Lennart Bergelin, Sweden's first string, to accept the invitation to make a two months' tour of India starting on December 15.

Bergelin told Reuter that he was willing to go, but the Association was dubious, because they may want him for matches in Sweden.

The Sweden's programme for the Indian tour will be discussed only if the Association consent to the trip.—Reuter.

CZECHS' DAVIS CUP WIN

Prague, May 18.
Czechoslovakia eliminated Switzerland in the second round of the Davis Cup European zone matches today when Vladimir Cernik defeated Switzerland's Hans Hodner, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4. This brought the score 3-1 in the Czechs' favour, with one match still to play.

In the final singles match, the Czech star, Jaroslav Drobny, defeated Jost Spitzer of Switzerland, 6-2, 6-1, 6-2, making the final score 4-1 in the Czechs' favour.—United Press.

BELGIUM ADVANCES

Brussels, May 18.
Belgium today defeated Egypt in the second round of the Davis Cup European zone eliminations when the doubles team of Philippe Washer and Andre Lacroix beat the Egyptians, Mahmoud Elabast and Marcel Coen, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3, to notch a straight three match victory for Belgium with two singles still to play.

Switzerland, a team of soccer amateurs, humbled the cream of England's professionals before a capacity crowd of 34,000 at the Hurdurn Stadium here today, deservedly winning by the only goal scored.

The Swiss were better throughout and although England and what looked like a perfectly good goal by Lawton disallowed, they did not on the day's play deserve a draw.

As the Football Association's secretary, Stanley Rous, said afterwards: "The better team won. It was superior speed, skill and tactics of the Swiss that won them the game."

England's form was too bad to be true and there is hardly an English player who will look back on this game with any satisfaction. They had every chance. Conditions were all in their favour and yet they looked mediocre against the fast and skilful Swiss side that played full out for every minute of the game.

The Swiss did not pick their team until the last minute, but the eleven players eventually chosen did a grand job. There was no weak player among them.

Stan Matthews was England's best forward and Scott showed up best in a rear division which was nothing as cool as the Swiss.

The winning goal was scored in the 27th minute of the game.

There will be many inquiries as to why the referee disallowed Lawton's goal in the 40th minute. It was the Swiss lineman's flag which induced him to rule offside, but the ball had first touched a Swiss defender.—Reuter.

BRITISH FLOOD RELIEF FUND

THE FUND WILL CLOSE ON 31ST MAY

Already acknowledged (per "H.K. Telegraph") \$230,654.70

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Salter	100.00
Keen Sang Brickworks	100.00
Mr and Mrs Koh Han	100.00
Khoo	100.00
Mrs E. M. and C. I.	100.00
Stapleton	100.00
240-0-0 and	\$237,054.70

Donations should be addressed to the General Manager, South China Morning Post, Morning Post Building, Hongkong. Cheques should be made out to "British Flood Relief Fund." For the purpose of acknowledgment, will donors kindly indicate their names in Block Letters

SHOWING TO-DAY AIR-CONDITIONED At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

Sensational Sonja!

GLITTER AND GLAMOR AND STARS ALL AROUND HER!

CORNEL WILDE SONJA HENIE

Wintertime

with **JACK OAKIE**

CESAR ROMERO • CAROLE LANDIS

and S. Z. Sakall

WOODY HERMAN and his ORCHESTRA

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"The Man Who Came to Dinner"

The funniest feast since the knife and fork were invented!

WARNER BROS. HAPPIEST HIT with JIMMY DURANTE • RICHARD TRAVIS • BILLIE BURKE • REGINALD GARDINER
Directed by WILLIAM KEIGHLEY • Screen Play by JERRY M. SHERMAN and FRANK O. ROYAL
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All the GLITTER of their Glamour! . . . All their LOVES and their laughter! All the DARING of these Darlings! in a musical story spectacular as these stars!

What makes them so Glorious! —is what makes this so Great!

THE DOLLY SISTERS

Starring **BETTY GRABLE** and **JOHN PAYNE**
JUNE HAVER

Next Change: "KID FROM BROOKLYN"

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BRITAIN'S UNWANTED WAIFS

FOR a month I have journeyed up and down and have seen thousands of children in orphanages, cottage homes, family homes—even in poor-houses.

In most places I have been received cordially, and shown frankly the things that are bad as well as those which are good.

Nowhere have I found any home to which I could in honesty give the five-star "perfect" marking, but I have found many four-star "very good" homes, and scores of others down to the few one-star or "pretty bad" homes, of which the only thing to be said is that they are "places of safety" within the meaning of the Children and Young People's Acts 1933 and 1938.

From what I have myself seen and from what I have been told by children and staffs in both good and bad homes there are six simple, paramount needs of all the children:—

1. The right type of staff.
2. Good food.
3. A place of one's own.
4. Colour.
5. Outside contacts.
6. Toys and hobbies.

Legislation for children needs to be simplified and co-ordinated, and that will take time. But this six-point charter can be implemented now, and right away can help to make the 50,000 children in Britain's homes, schools and boarded-out houses happy, contented and useful junior citizens of our country.

The right staff

1 TRAINING in child welfare is not enough. Here are my notes on two where I found the "mother temperament" missing.

First, a "four-star" nursery with a highly efficient middle-aged State Registered Nurse in charge. Babies are miracles of clinical well-being. In their "time-table" is 30 minutes "mothering" daily. It is just too bad if baby No. 1 isn't drowsy at the end of his half-hour. He is dumped back into his heat-controlled cot to yell his head-off if he likes because it is time for baby No. 2 to be "mothered."

And second, a workhouse, where 16 children are living a nightmare existence among feeble-minded and noncommittal inmates. An inspired matron has overcome heartbreaking difficulties to keep her charges clean, well-fed and healthy, but she does not hide the fact that she believes the children, or at least the illegitimate majority, will inevitably "come to a bad end." She doesn't mind the children knowing she believes so.

In contrast, I found two "four-star" homes where young, pleasant, enthusiastic nurses romp with the children, but treat each child's ailments or peculiarities efficiently and unobtrusively. In both homes I was told, "Our matron is the best in the world." Perhaps that is the secret of the success of these institutions. There are constant appeals for staff, but the children's homes, anyone who really loves children should not be deterred by lack of training. That will be provided. The love of children is far more important.

Good food

2 IN THESE days when Government measures ought to ensure to every child a balanced and wholesome diet, it is disquieting to find that much good food is not being used to the best advantage.

In one place I found that the mid-day meal was brought in each day from a canteen restaurant. Although it came in hot containers the scores of orphan children said that the food was never even warm when it reached them.

In another place, at breakfast time the foster-mother was expected to prepare breakfast for anything up to 24 on one very small gas ring!

At a girls' home porridge was served in a bowl, followed by cocoa poured into the same bowl. A slow eater very often found the cocoa in the bowl before the porridge was finished.

At one place, the Lanarkshire County Council home, I found the feeding arrangements unexceptionable. Here, the large well-equipped kitchen with its glass-domed roof has double doors opening on to the dining hall. A hot plate ensures that no loss of heat occurs between dishing up and serving. The children sit at "tables" for six, with dry checked tablecloths (colour, again). The rule is that anyone having finished one course can have a second helping by raising his hand. When I was there everybody raised a hand and unlike Oliver Twist, got more.

Privacy

3 BECAUSE of lack of space, few of the 50,000 children now in homes, orphanages, schools or boarded-out quarters, ever exhibit any sense of proprietorship. They

● The living conditions of Britain's 50,000 children in institutions was recently investigated by Anne Coupar, who toured Britain for a month visiting homes both good and bad. She talked to hundreds of children and officials.

● The Curtis Report gave the facts—this report provides the frank and simple answers to a national scandal. The report is

by
ANNE COUPAR

played haltingly, but with enthusiasm. "There is a Green Hill Far Away."

Colour

4 IT IS a shock to go from a normal home or hotel into an institution. It is as if a Technicolor film suddenly turned into a black and white.

Why should committees suppose that black-japanned beds, unadorned black-out curtains and drab walls are good for children? Here is a chance for the young art students of any large borough—in a short while they could transform drab walls into exciting fairy-story picture-books. In some places, it is true, they would have to renew their work frequently, for the green paint is peeling off the walls because of damp.

The nursery at Nazareth House, Convent, Hammersmith, achieves a colourful result through religious pictures, figures and shrines. There are also gay and lovely firecreens, plastic curtains and occasional rugs. The children there are certainly not colour-starved.

Friends

5 THERE is everywhere a violent cleavage of opinion on whether a child, having been given into the care of an organisation or authority, should be allowed to retain contact not only with the home from which it has come, but also with the outside world.

THE CASE FOR THE WORKING WOMAN

Equal pay for equal work—or else...

by Lady
PETHICK-LAWENCE
Wife of the former Secretary for India; leader (with her husband) of the Votes for Women campaign.

MORE than fifty years ago, long before the youth movements of the present day came into fashion, I started a working girls' club in the neighbourhood of Tottenham Court-road.

In those days at the end of the last century the wages of factory girls varied from 8s. to 10s. a week. I have seen these same girls rise to positions of responsibility and even to leadership in response to opportunity, and often have been made to realise that the "undeveloped wealth" of this country lies in the unimagined value of its human material.

TIMES have changed very much. The standard of life and education has risen enormously. But even today British women have a way of attaining these who, they know them, by suddenly outdoing all expectations. They surprised Ernest Bevin when he was Minister of Labour during the war. He imagined (so he told the public) that the output of three women would be equal to the output of two men, but he found by experience that the value of output was one to one—one woman to one man. There you had it from "the horse's mouth."

Suggestions are being put forward as to what practical steps must be taken to attract many more women into productive industry than the application of the just principle of equal opportunity and equal pay.

It is my experience after a long life of public work, that you get back from people all that you reasonably expect from them. Give them due respect, due responsibility and due recognition in economic terms, and you win amazing response.

There is nothing that represses initiative and energy so effectively as a sense of inferiority. Speaking generally, British women suffer from an inferiority complex, which is very noticeable at international gatherings. The reason is not far to seek. In comparison with other governments engaged in the great adventure of national reconstruction, British Governments have been and still are unimaginative about the store of energy locked up in our communally under-valued and repressed women.

ONE thing is absolutely essential. It is that the same opportunity for technical or specialised training shall be provided for girls and boys, and that their work shall be valued and paid for by the standard of their output—the same for girls and boys, for women and men. "Equal pay for equal work" is the time-honoured demand of self-respecting women and has now become the demand of the trade unions.

It is the just and simple solution of one-half of the problem. But what about the other half? The Government are urging the return

of married women to industry. So far as this refers to childless women or to women whose family is grown up, this return to industry involves no special problem. But what about those married women who are responsible for a young family?

During the war, Government day nurseries were provided, where young children were fed and cared for and provided with medical attention. But now, if the double-shift system is widely established and the mother is withdrawn into industry, what is to happen to these children during the early morning hours, or in the evening?

To put the question in its very simplest form: who will dress them and get them off to school in the morning, or who will put them to bed?

THESE questions open up a very wide field for discussion, and it is impossible to enter on it more fully here. Enough to realise that motherhood and all that it entails is a full-time job.

But no inducement is necessary to ensure the effective co-operation of women in productive industry other than the application of the just principle of equal opportunity and equal pay.

It is my experience after a long life of public work, that you get back from people all that you reasonably expect from them. Give them due respect, due responsibility and due recognition in economic terms, and you win amazing response.

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I vote, unhesitatingly, for the retention of outside contacts.

Here is a great chance for adopted uncles and aunts. It is generally conceded, too, that children in homes ought to attend schools and churches common to the rest of the children in the neighbourhood. Some of the more progressive institutions send their children outside to Guides and Scouts, encourage them to go out to ten and even invite their friends to ten at the home.

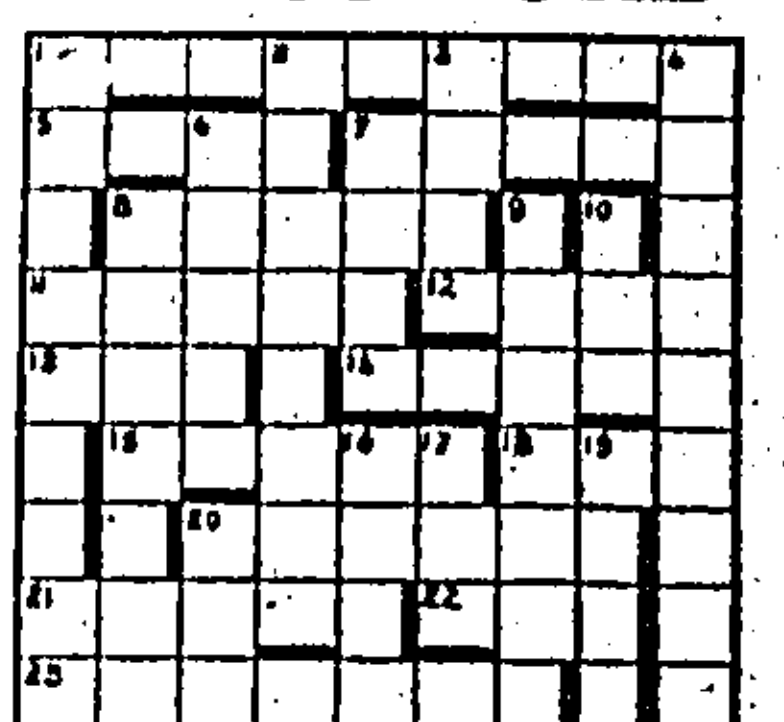
Toys

6 TOYS in a children's home have a very high accident rate. Therefore, it is better to provide three cheap articles than one good one. This is partly due to everything being everybody's property, but much more to the fact that the children are deprived of the ordinary child's chance to improvise.

At an adoption centre I saw a little girl of three who, because of illness, had been kept in the centre much longer than the other babies. She was made much of, and allowed the run of sister's sitting-room. I watched her lovingly put her doll to bed on a chair, with make-believe sheets and covers—in reality a newspaper and a magazine with a bright cover. Small things, but what a difference they made to that one child's life.

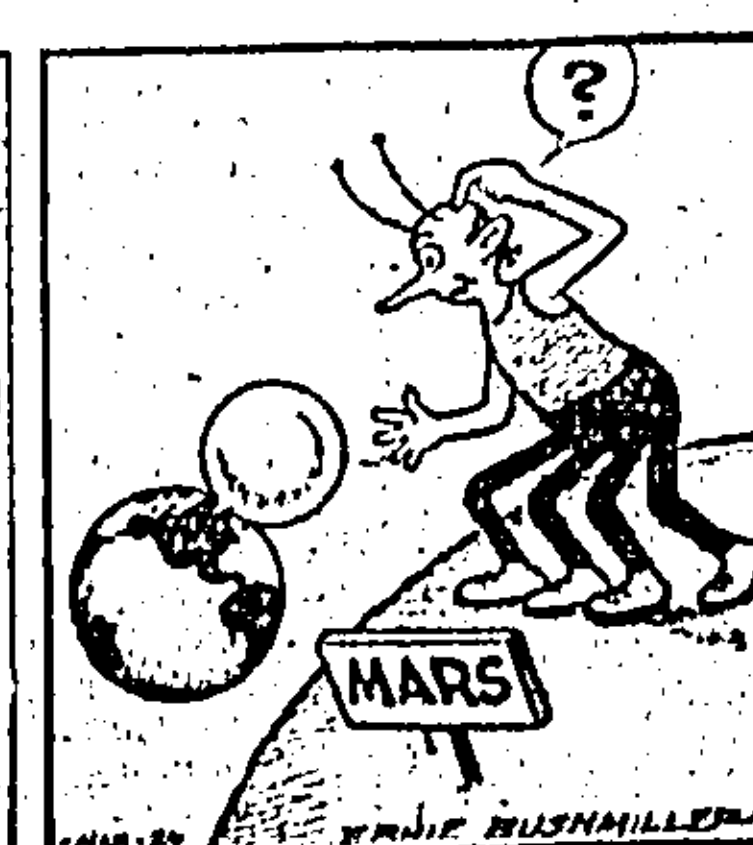
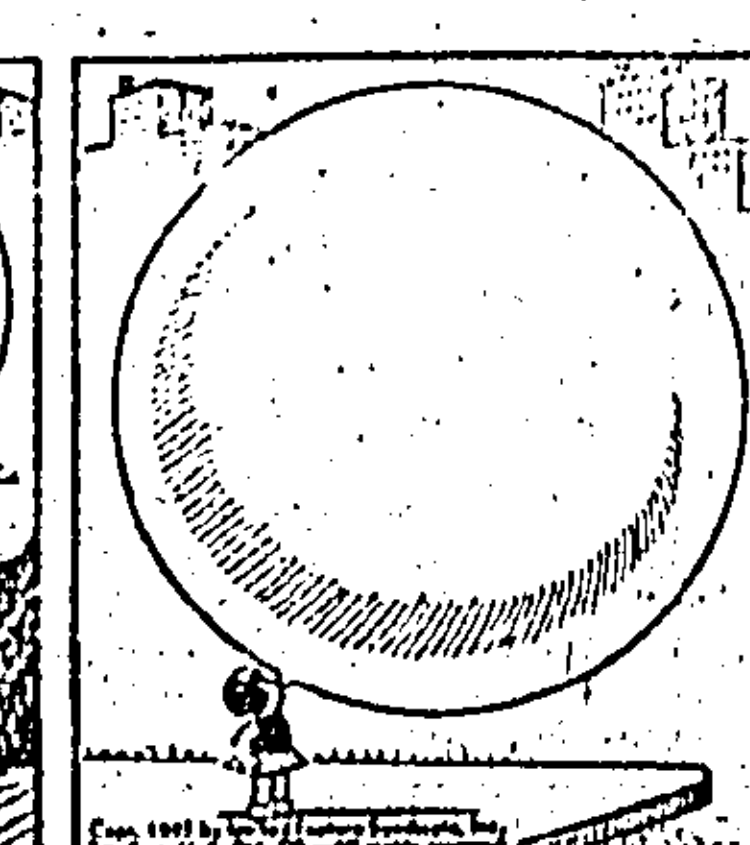
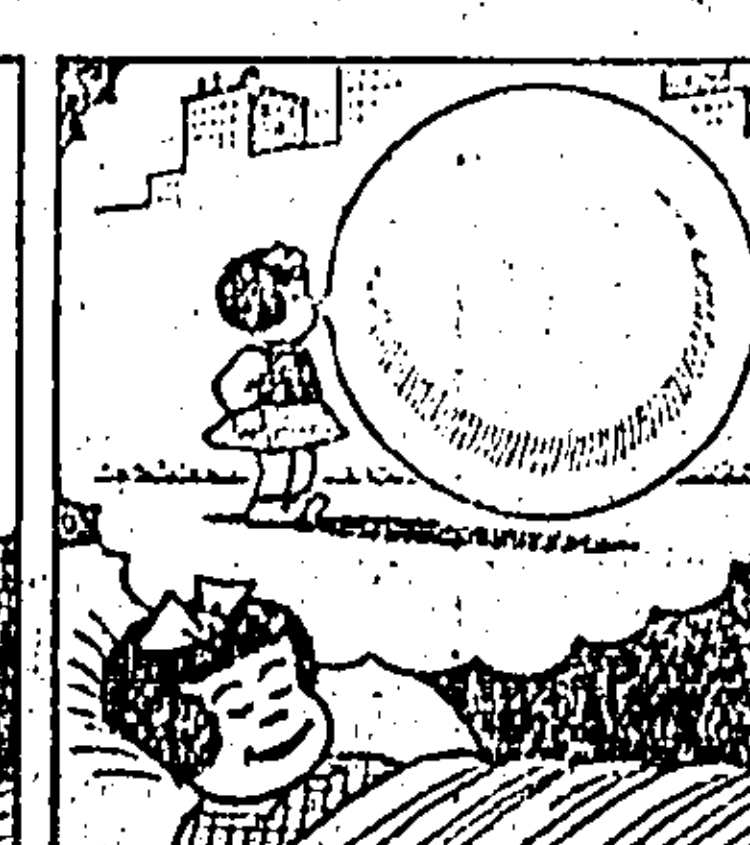
"They love dressing up," said the nurse in charge, adding sadly: "But there is nothing here except their own clothes and our uniforms. If only we had a few old curtains!"

CROSSWORD



- Across
1. Given by me is a test no doubt. (9)
 2. Poessens' oil. (4)
 3. Master doesn't look so wild like this. (5)
 4. First man at the monastery? (6)
 5. A disjunctive clary. (5)
 6. Into a crown. (4)
 7. Exist. (3)
 8. In and in reverse. (5)
 9. Beams a little advertisement up the post, skilful anyway. (10)
 10. Initially where the use of the knife is taught. (3)
 11. This is done by using a sieve. (6)
 12. Infants are, of course. (3)
 13. Do this and become senior. (3)
 14. See 1 Down. (5)
- Down
- 1 and 2 Across. You may take it to town with it in your hand. (3, 4, 7)
 3. Market of sorts. (4)
 4. Hoop tips for a change. (5)
 5. Taster. (3)
 6. To say you're right when you're on the left seems to be out. (7)
 7. Entries. (7)
 8. Buttons of a sort. (4)
 9. Prizes. (5)
 10. As this will rise. (4)
 11. Take a little drink. (5)

NANCY Nancy's Glad New World



When You Feel Tired and Restless

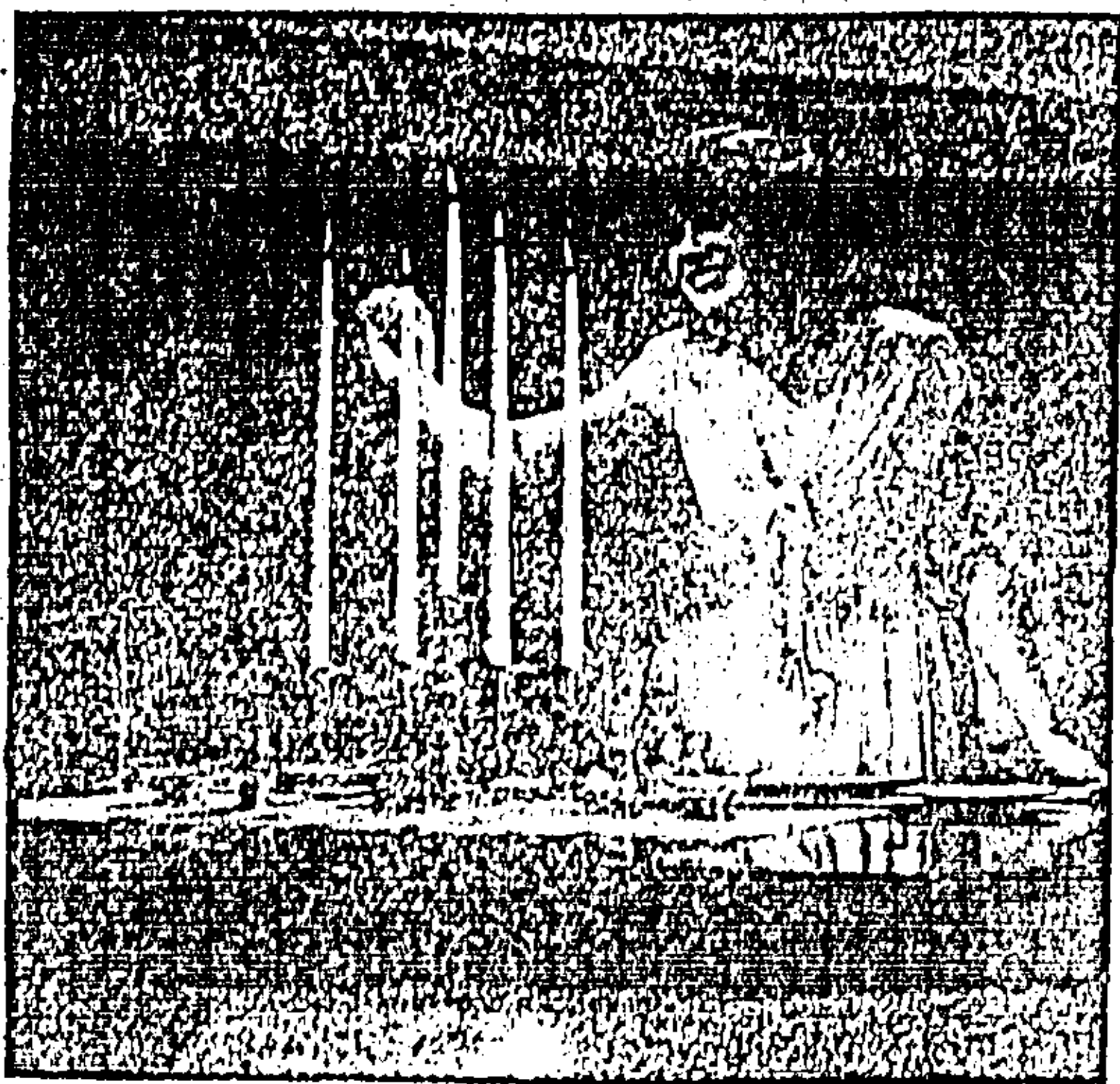
take
Elliott's Nerve
and
Brain Tonic

On Sale at All Dispensaries



Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds

Let candlelight give that glow to your first post-wedding entertainment.

"DEAR LOIS LEEDS"

"Dear Lois Leeds—I have light blonde hair but it is dry and thin. Do tell me what to do about this!—MAY L."

Your scalp must be "loosened," your circulation improved by deep fingertip massage. Choose a good ointment for dry hair (there are some prepared especially for blonde). Shampoo every week and use hot oil once every ten days. Lots of brisk brushing and you will soon see improvement.

"Dear Lois Leeds—I am giving my first party at home since our honeymoon. We can't spend money on a big affair. Please make suggestions.—NELL and TED."

"Why not have a buffet supper? The guests will have fun selecting sandwich fillings and heaping their own

plates with your best cooking efforts. Creamed chicken, hot rolls, salad, cream cheese filling in a big bowl, cold cuts, cheese fondue—all of these things will be just right. Decorate your table with your best china and glass and use tall, white tapered tapers. Women love candlelight and they look prettier in the soft glow. Wear your prettiest makeup and your most attractive dress.

"Dear Lois Leeds—Is a short evening dress good style for a hotel dinner dance?—NETTIE J."

Yes, very smart! And wear a tiny evening hat for that extra chic touch.

"Dear Lois Leeds—Should I wear a white dress for my graduation or could it be pastel?—SUE."

White is the accepted colour for graduation dresses but your school should be consulted. If you wear a cap and gown you might be allowed to wear a pastel dress.

"Dear Lois Leeds—I am six feet tall. Should I even dream of being a model?—B. G. G."

Why not? Some of the Glamour models and showgirls are your height.

THE OIL-CAN SEASON

If you haven't always done so, it's a good idea during this damp season to go round your house with an oil-can.

If you don't, when you come to do your cleaning you may find all sorts of things rusted up.

Always wipe away dirt and dust before you start oiling.

If you can manage it, use a little paraffin to wash any metal parts that are heavily clogged. Wipe this away before putting oil on them.

Don't splash too much oil on. And if there's any surplus when you've done your lubricating, wipe it away. Otherwise it will just collect dirt and start fresh trouble.

When you're tackling locks and hinges, use a fine brush or a feather to apply the oil. Then you'll make sure you've reached every cranny.

Tall, Fiery-worded Massali Hadj Wants Algerian Autonomy

By ALBERT BREUGNOT
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Algiers, May 18.

"One hundred and sixteen years ago the French took our land from us by bloodshed. We have to shed more blood to take it back." Such are the words of a tall, bearded Mohammedan, Messali Hadj, fiery leader of the Algerian independence movement.

Such are the sentiments which, mouthed by Hadj or other North African political leaders, keep French colonial administrators uneasy and on edge. With the French territories overseas, from Hanoi to Algiers, aflame with the desire for independence, the French Government can ill afford at this crucial time to let the conflagration spread to the nearest and perhaps most valuable overseas possession, North Africa.

Messali Hadj may one day be the successor to Abd el Krim, who in the 1920's stood off the French for years as the leader of the unsuccessful Rif revolt in Morocco. He also may not, for he shares leadership of the Algerian autonomous movement with Fernat Abbas, who proclaims much the same ideas as Hadj with a slightly less bloodthirsty accent.

Messali Hadj wants an Algerian Republic first and then a popular French Union. Abbas would agree in advance to stay in the Union in return for Algerian independence.

Hadj was first heard of when he started an Algerian newspaper, the North African Star, in 1926. In 1930, after serving his military training, he went to Paris, studied at the Sorbonne and joined the Communist Party. He later quit the party but did not quit Algerian politics.

In 1934 his activities became too much for the French, and he was arrested for "activities contrary to French sovereignty." He was again caught two years later on the same charge, but fled to Belgium where he could be arrested. Pardoned by the Blum Popular Front Government, he returned to political life in Algiers, where he was again promptly arrested and sent to prison.

Clandestine Activity

That was in 1937. The specific charge was that Hadj had founded and nurtured the Algerian People's Party (PPA) which advocated the violent expulsion of the French. When Hadj was expelled from the PPA, he was officially dissolved but he turned to clandestine activity with his release in 1939.

The climax to this long series of sentences was a 15-year term at hard labour imposed in 1941 for political activities. This was commuted to enforced residence in a variety of out-of-the-way places, and ending entirely in 1946 when Hadj returned to Algeria.

Industries In Indonesia

The Indonesian Government is determined to purchase Dutch industries and factories in Indonesian territory which are vital to its existence. Mr Siauw Gok Tjhan, Chinese member of the Indonesian Socialist Party, who was one of the Indonesian delegates to the Inter-Asian talks at New Delhi, told the Straits Times when he passed through Singapore on his return trip.

He said that the Indonesian Government was interested in such public services owned by the Dutch as railways and electric plants, gas works and factories, and was ready to fix prices for these.

He described the continued Dutch blockade of Java as "a destructive and cruel blow to world economy, since the world needs rubber and tea which could not be exported from Java."

Mr Siauw represents the Chinese community of Indonesia in the Indonesian Parliament.—Reuter.

HCL INDEX TO BE RESTORED

Shanghai, May 18.

Shanghai's white collar workers will henceforth receive their monthly salaries calculated without any discounts in accordance with the monthly living index, which will be re-instituted by the City Government this month, according to Mr Wu Kaihsien, Municipal Social Affairs Commissioner.

Commissioner Wu said that wages for productive workers will be calculated on the basis of the current month's living index instead of the previous month's as practised in the past in most local cotton mills.

Furthermore, overtime work will be paid, serving as an encouragement and reward to industrious and skilled workers.—Central News.

INTERNATIONAL EISTEDDFOD

Visitors to Llangollen, Wales, this summer will hear a polylingual medley of voices when Italian and Dutch choirs chant in Welsh.

The first international musical Eisteddfod ever held in Llangollen may sound more like Greek to them.

Many European and several American choirs have already signed agreements to take part in this traditional competitive gathering of poets and minstrels.—Associated Press.

in triumph from French Equatorial Africa to resume his rabble-rousing. Since then he has been living in a rented white villa on a hillside outside Algiers, in the town of Bouzerca. He has been refused permission to speak in large cities since the war, but stumps the rugged countryside region known as La Kabylie, where supervision is tenuous.

The self-styled Algerian Messali has adopted a number of different tactics. He dresses in European or in Arab fashion, depending upon his audience. But his goal remains the same—complete independence for Algeria.

When French Minister of the Interior Edouard Depierre visited Algiers, Hadj wrote home an open letter. He said:

"The Algerian problem can only be solved in one way, by giving the people the right to decide what they want. As a result of this move, I am sure the people will claim the right to give themselves a sovereign national assembly elected by universal direct suffrage, reflecting every political opinion. After that the assembly can decide whether or not to remain inside the French Union."

Despite Hadj's reported, fierce aversion to France, he himself says he has been misrepresented. He told a reporter recently:

"I vow the Arab League but it is not enough for Algeria. When we triumph and win independence, we will not build a Chinese Wall around our country. If Algeria should have need of money or material assistance I, Messali Hadj, would not hesitate to ask France to help us."

But when Hadj shouts his ideas to his fanatic followers, he points his index finger menacingly toward the sky in the salute of the PPA, French authorities are far from agreement with him. They are doing their best to keep Hadj out of the political limelight.

BOMBING OF ROTTERDAM

DUTCH WANT WAR CRIMES TRIAL

The Dutch have made demand, opposed by some Allied officials in London, that international war crimes trials be held for the destruction of Rotterdam.

Objections raised in London were based on a theory that the complete bombings of cities regardless of how savage they are, do not constitute war crimes as such.

Although this is an issue that has been argued on high official levels several times, it continues to arise because of the parsimony of the Netherlands, but whether any Allied-supported trials will result is a matter still open to conjecture.

Yugo-Slavia already has convicted and executed German Colonel-General Alexander Loehr for the destruction of Belgrade.

Some Anglo-American authorities consider themselves placed in a difficult situation by the Dutch demand, since Allied air fleets visited tremendous destruction on German cities by bombing. Although the Allied planes sought military targets, widespread damage was done because of the vast scope of the raids.

It also is shown that the French crippled the University city of Freiburg in a reprisal raid, and the old walled city of Nuremberg with no military targets involved.—Associated Press.

LONG TERM AGAIN FOR 'JIM THE JUMPER'

"Jim the Jumper," ex-public schoolboy and ticket of leave convict, the man with a perfect taste in other people's luggage and a headache to every railway company in Britain, again went to penal servitude for four years the other day.

His real name is John James Sewell, but it was under the alias of John Wingfield, aged 46, that he was convicted of his habitual offence of stealing luggage in transit on the railway. He admitted stealing luggage and property in it to the value of £2,000.

Among his plunder were the bags of Mr Charles Peake, British Ambassador to Yugo-Slavia, bags prominently marked, "On the service of his Britannic Majesty."

Jim's methods were simple and always the same. He would take a ticket on a long-distance train to the first stop. During the journey he would walk through the luggage vans, selecting the best set of cases he could find.



AMERICANS PREFER AIR TRAVEL

While civil flying is making unprecedented progress in U.S.A., the shipbuilding industry there is declining rapidly. It is reported.

Without question America is the world's most air-minded nation. The map of the routes over which frequent regular services fly—hourly in some cases—looks more like a railway map.

Hundreds of aircraft are used on non-scheduled routes. Furniture removers use freighters for long distance work; undertakers even carry coffins by air.

Thousands of private aircraft are in use. But America is not without aviation problems, and some hard words have been said about inadequate equipment at US airports.

Lights "screened"

A Congressional Committee who have been investigating air safety have been told that at many commercial airports the runway lights are screened by grass or are not bright enough.

A Senate Committee investigating along similar lines, were told that "expense" had prevented the Civil Aeronautics Administration accepting the offer of surplus Navy and Army GCA radar equipment.

The American civil aviation authorities favour another form of blind-landing aid, known as ILS. But the committee were told that manufacturers were "more interested in making refrigerators and household appliances than ILS receivers."

Wants Taiwan Co-operation

Taipei, May 18.

Dr Wei Tao-ming, Governor of Taiwan, at a welcome party yesterday appealed to the people of Taiwan to co-operate with the Central Government to advance the welfare of the Taiwanese, who have been always considered as a part of the Chinese people.

He said the large-scale smuggling activities between Taiwan and the mainland have inevitably forced up the commodity prices to the detriment of the people, and asked the Taiwanese to help and co-operate in every way possible to eliminate any subversive action that may jeopardise the economy of the province.

The Governor also proclaimed the abolition of martial law throughout the island. He asserted that there are a small number of people who still retain their arms after the tragic February 28 Incident, and asked them to give up their weapons in the name of law and order.—Central News.

KING'S KITCHEN NOW A THEATRE

The King's old basement kitchen is now a part of the headquarters of a film company, and motion pictures will be shown where once maids and butlers scurried to prepare the royal meals.

No. 145 Piccadilly, where the King and Queen, as the Duke and Duchess of York, lived for 10 years, was demolished by a bomb during the war. Only the huge basement and cellars now remain, and these will be turned into a private motion picture theatre and a restaurant to serve the headquarters of Sir Alexander Korda's new offices for London Film Productions, Ltd., which will be housed in Nos. 144 and 146 adjoining.—Associated Press.

SHOWING TO-DAY **WINKS** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

What a Rogue... What a Rascal... What a Riot! He's a gay-blade barber who's got all the girls in a tangle of love and laughs!

BOB HOPE and Joan Caulfield in *Monsieur Beaucaire* with PATRIC KNOWLES

ALSO LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWSREEL

NEXT CHANGE

AND NOW... **Ladd's Back!** in the greatest role of his career! **LADD** and **YOUNG** AND NOW **Tomorrow**

with SUSAN HAYWARD, BARRY SULLIVAN, A Paramount Picture

CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

CENTRAL: Extra Performance at 12.30 P.M.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

How can a guy keep his eye on the target... When SHE keeps throwing HIM THOSE CURVES...

UNIVERSAL presents

YVONNE DE CARLO Rod CAMERON

The LADY OBJECTS in TECHNICOLOR

with ANDY DEVINE, FUZZY KNIGHT, ANDREW TOMBS, SHELTON LEONARD

Directed by CHARLES LAMONT. Executive Producer HOWARD BENEDICT.

NEXT CHANGE

at the CENTRAL **"THE PRIDE OF THE WEST"** with William BOYD

at the ALHAMBRA **"THE BATTLE CRY OF CHINA"** in Technicolor

BEST SOUND COMFORTABLE SEATS

Cathay SHOWING TO-DAY 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

THE MOST THRILLING SPECTACLE EVER FILMED!

A TORNADO OF TROPIC LOVE

TYPHOON in TECHNICOLOR

DOROTHY LAMOUR, ROBERT PRESTON, LYNE OVERMAN, J. CARROL NASH

Directed by Louis King

A Paramount Picture

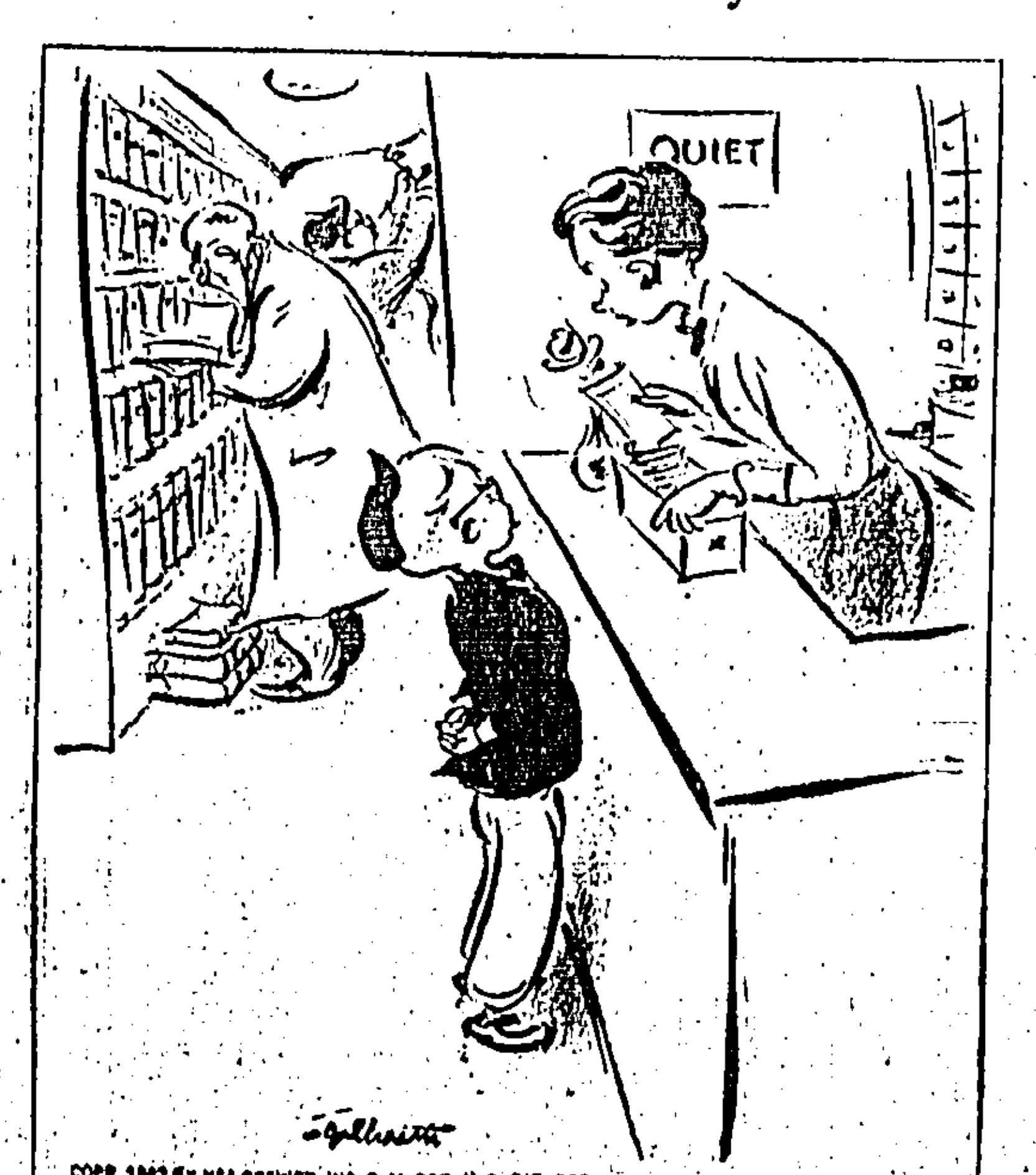
Denmark Plans "Tipping" Service

A State tipping service is planned in Denmark by the Finance Minister (Mr Thorvald Kristiansen).

He has introduced in the Folketing (House of Parliament) a Bill to establish a company with a capital of a quarter million kroner to conduct a forecasting service of winners of sports events, especially football matches.

The State will subscribe 70 per cent of the capital. The service will not operate on horse or bicycle races. The State will receive 20 per cent of the gross receipts, plus 15 per cent of the profits. Other shareholders will be guaranteed a six per cent dividend.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Have you a good book on psychology? I want to find out what's the matter with my parents!"

Release Of Food To Germans

Washington, May 18. In a report to the War Department, the American Military Government announced that it was releasing 30,000 tons of food from special stocks set aside "for the prevention of disease and unrest" in an effort to combat the German food crisis.

The report said the Government decided to release the stocks because Civil Affairs imports had slackened and imports of seek potatoes had not been as heavy as expected. The report said the failure of imports to arrive in sufficient quantity in March and April was an important factor in maintaining established rations.

Only 178,000 tons of imported grain flour for Germany in the Anglo-American zone, had arrived in April, the report said, compared with 240,000 tons in March and 200,000 tons in February.

Black market activities in Bavaria had increased but food thefts had declined, the report added.—United Press.

Whitsun Travel Will Be No Fun

London, May 18. Sir James Milne, general manager of the Great Western Railway in an article in the News of the World warned that holiday travel this Whitsun will be no picnic.

With the 10 percent reduction of the summer service "in order to save coal" all hopes of providing better facilities than last year have been shattered, he said.

"Coal is not the only difficulty. Little progress has been made in overtaking the heavy arrears of re-wards and repairs. There are 7,000 fewer coaches in service than in 1939."

Reservation of seats has had to go and "all holiday makers, whether travelling first or third class" must be prepared to run the risk of having to stand for long journeys in corridors and compartments even though they have already stood for hours in queues before entering the train," Sir James declared.—Associated Press.

COMMANDEERING OF RICE

Bangkok, May 18. The government began commandeering rice yesterday to meet the quotas established by the terms of the tripartite agreement, it was learned today.

The Ministry of Commerce announced that the move was necessitated when merchants and millers started hoarding stocks in anticipation of higher prices.

The announcement said the government was paying below control prices.—United Press.

Soccer Match Panic: 50 Injured

London, May 18. Some 50 people were seriously injured and had to be taken to hospital when a crowd panicked in the stand which swayed and seemed to be about to collapse at a Milan football match to-day, the Milan Radio stated.

Dozens of people had slight injuries.

Iron railings were broken by the crowd pressing against them. Many people were thrown to the ground and trampled in the rush for exits. Other people jumped from the stand into the crowd below.

The match was stopped for half an hour.—Reuter.

Ku Klux Klan In Britain

—MOSCOW RADIO

A Moscow radio commentator said today that British Fascists were reviving their organizations which were banned during the war "with the import of the Ku Klux Klan into Britain along with United States dollars."

"Despite statements by home officials that incidents will be investigated, Ku Klux Klanners and other British fascists have no reason to be alarmed," he said.

Quoting a recent announcement by the Home Secretary, Mr. Custer Ede, that there was no need for further legislative action against Fascist activity, the commentator concluded: "It is not hard to see that such arguments only encourage the service of certain sham democrats to intensify their subversive work."—Reuter.

Chaos And Confusion In Arakan

Rangoon, May 18. Arakanese residents in Rangoon, at a public meeting today, criticised the Government's action in sending military forces to suppress the unrest in the Arakan division in southwest Burma.

The meeting was attended by Arakan leaders, who arrived by air today to make representations to the Government, as well as by prominent political leaders.

Sir Paw Tun, former Premier, addressing the meeting, declared that the Arakan problem was "essentially a political upheaval rather than a case of terrorism" and that it was improper on the part of the Government to use troops to suppress such movements. He urged the Government to order the immediate withdrawal of troops from the Arakan and release the Arakanese leader, U Seinda, and thereby secure the confidence of the Arakanese peoples.

The meeting appointed a committee to take up the Arakan problem with the Government and secure the withdrawal of troops and the release of U Seinda.

How Situation Arose

The situation in the Arakan is "chaotic," according to Arakanese political leaders at present in Rangoon.

These leaders told Reuter: "There is a good deal of chaos and confusion in the Arakan. There is no proper administration in large areas. The authorities were forced to evacuate many townships where the people set up 'parallel governments,' some of which were mere Dacoit dictatorships and others improvised courts of village elders. Anxiety and insecurity prevail throughout the Arakan division."

According to these leaders, the trouble started in January with a "no tax" campaign and other anti-government activities, which got out of control despite the Anglo-Burmese agreement and the Interim Government's appeals for peace and offers of amnesty. They added that the situation worsened with the sending of troops and the arrest of U Seinda, who is regarded as one of the most popular leaders of the Arakanese Freedom Movement.—Reuter.

"AWFUL QUIET" FOR YANKS

Sydney, May 18. Guards from the United States aircraft-carrier, Shangri-la, were called out today to control a good-humoured crowd of 12,000 people massing the pier in eagerness to go on board the vessels of the visiting United States Task Force.

Crews on shore liberty, although impressed with the warmth of the welcome, said that Sunday here was "awful quiet."—Reuter.

Mountbatten Due In London Today For Crucial India Talks

London, May 18.

The Viceroy, Admiral Lord Mountbatten, according to authoritative London quarters, will arrive by air in London tomorrow (Monday) for his crucial talks with the Cabinet on the plan of power transfer procedure to be announced at the conference of India's leaders at Delhi on June 2.

Awaiting the Viceroy is his Chief of Staff, General Lord Ismay, who flew to Britain two weeks ago with the Viceroy's report to the Cabinet on the Indian political situation.

India's Commander-in-Chief, Field Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck, is also in London, though he did not come to Britain primarily in connection with the Indian constitutional situation.

Speculation was given prominence in a leading Sunday newspaper here today that Field Marshal Auchinleck might resign in certain military eventualities in India. This speculation, however, has as little foundation as the rumour a week ago that he had been suddenly recalled to India for consultation on the Indian Army's future in the event of partition.

Field Marshal Auchinleck came to Britain to attend an Imperial General Staff conference and has steadily refrained from any public statement, or opinion, on India.

It is generally recognised that the crucial political questions and the military considerations linked with them are for India to decide. Britain, it is thought, can only offer such guidance as India is prepared to consider.

The defence of India, internally and externally, is, of course, one of the things which Britain has all along considered a substantial argument in favour of an Indian Union, proposed in the Cabinet Mission plan. The question hinges upon the even larger one of whether

India at the forthcoming conference in New Delhi elects for political unity or plurality.

It remains to be seen to what extent the political ideologies and philosophies can be adjusted to align with the vital defence factor.

Both Want Calcutta

Meanwhile, Doon Campbell, Reuter's Correspondent in New Delhi, reports that the fate of Calcutta, by far the largest city of India, was believed here tonight to be one of the points of which agreement had not been reached between the Congress Party and the Muslim League in the plan for the transfer of power to India.

Both the Muslim League and Congress Party are claiming this sprawling city of over 2,000,000 people, strung out along the banks of the Hooghly, forming India's greatest shipping and trade centre.

Congress spokesmen argue that the Muslim population of the city, which has a Congress Municipality, is about 24 percent. They point to the Cabinet Mission's plan of last year, in which it was stated that a Pakistan confined to Muslim majority areas would exclude "a large part of western Bengal, including Calcutta, in which the percentage of the Muslim population is 23.6."

The Muslim League contends that the prosperity and trade of Calcutta largely depend on the jute industry, the raw material for which comes from eastern Bengal, which is a Muslim area.

Another issue not likely to be easily or quickly met relates to defence arrangements in the event of partition. The proposed division and subsequent steps, it was pointed out, were without prejudice to the future of the city and the Union at any future date. This position is recognised by the political parties.

Change Of Spirit

Lord Mountbatten was believed to be taking to London the greatest measure of the two major parties, with the written views of both the Congress Party and the Muslim League.

Although the large measure of agreement believed to have been reached on the plan might be due to political expediency on the part of the Indian political leaders, it was held that their change of spirit was also due to the determination of the British Government to go through with its arranged programme for relinquishing its authority in India by June next year.

No official clue was available to-night as to the details of the plan, but it was generally assumed that measures for effecting the partition of the province and division of the country might begin in the first week of next month.

It was expected that following the decision to carry out partition an announcement would be made for the convening of a Constituent Assembly for the areas—Sind, Punjab and Eastern Bengal—which so far have not elected to join the existing body.

Such an arrangement, it was pointed out, could only become effective after a referendum on the principle of partition, the result of which was generally considered a foregone conclusion.—Reuter.

A 24-hour curfew had been imposed on the troubled areas.—Associated Press.

CONDITIONS IN NORTH KOREA WEAKEN SOVIET INFLUENCE

BY STANLEY RICH
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Seoul, May 18.

When the Joint Soviet-American Commission convened in Seoul's Duk Soo Palace on March 20, 1946, the Russian delegates had two distinct advantages which enabled them to seize the upper hand in their diplomatic offensive throughout the six weeks of fruitless negotiations.

When the end of World War II left Russia with all of North Korea to occupy, the Soviet Union was not entirely unprepared for this fortuitous windfall. Though physically handicapped for full-scale occupation at that time, it is a matter of historic record that Russian interest for more than 300 years involved the possession of Korea.

History books also relate how in 1904 Russia proposed to guarantee the sovereignty of Japan over all Korea "below the 38th parallel" if Japan would permit the north to remain "free and independent."

Japan's refusal to accept that proposal precipitated the Russo-Japanese war.

One Week's Notice

Li-Gen John R. Hodge, on the other hand, was given less than one week's notice in order to draw up the occupation plan for the American forces. Whatever military government personnel then at Gen.

Hodge's disposal was well trained for the administration of conquered Japan. To the Americans who landed at Inchon on September 8, 1945, Korea then was an alien and somewhat distasteful land.

Another factor which was against American success during last year's negotiations of the Joint Commission was almost complete lack of world interest in what was happening in Korea. To many Americans Korea still was "a large island in the Pacific." Consequently, news of the Commission's meetings was received with only minor interest in the United States.

Moreover, while the American delegation faithfully observed their commitment that there should be no unilateral news releases or press conferences, the Soviet representatives freely gave interviews with selected members of the Korean press and with unofficial Soviet correspondents.

Shoo On Other Foot

But today the shoe is distinctly on the other foot. It is safe to say that for the first time in the Russian-American negotiations on Korea the advantages weigh heavily on the American side.

The military authorities here, although anxious to grant any so-called concessions that would facilitate and hasten an independent Korea, believe they hold at least three trump cards.

1. This time the United States has the concrete plan—the Truman Doctrine. The proposed United

POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



ECONOMIC LIBERTY MEANS RUIN

—RAMADIER

Paris, May 18.

M. Paul Ramadier, Prime Minister, speaking in the wine centre of Macon, near Lyons, today called on wine growers for disciplined co-operation with the Government's export programme, warning that without economic discipline France would be seized with social paralysis, disorder and ruin.

"We will escape inflation if we impose certain disciplines on ourselves," he said. "It would certainly be easier to let everyone sell his produce where and when he wanted, but the consequences of such course would soon be evident. There would be social paralysis, disorder and ruin."

M. Ramadier expressed the hope that eventually the Government might be able to discard some of the restrictions upon French economy. He added, however: "But do not nurse any illusions. During the coming months a return to economic liberty would be the ruin of France and would lead to a collapse of our money."—Reuter.

MRS TRUMAN IMPROVING

Kansas City, May 19.

President Harry Truman was cheered yesterday morning by news from the bedside of his 94-year-old mother, Mrs. Martha Truman, who, the President was told, has definitely improved after falling on Saturday.

Mrs. Truman fractured her right hip in a fall in her home in February. The bulletin said she slept well overnight and her pulse is normal.

UMBERTO BACK

Lisbon, May 18.

Ex-King Umberto returned to Lisbon by plane today from a visit to Cairo, where he saw his father, ex-King Victor Emmanuel, other relatives and friends.

Umberto lives outside Lisbon with his family.—United Press.

Death Penalty For Attempted Murder

Napoli, Central Provinces, May 18.

A decree providing for the death penalty for persons guilty of attempts at murder was promulgated by Sir Frederick Bourne, the Governor, here today.

This was one of the drastic measures now being taken by the Central Provinces and the Bihar Government to prevent the outbreak of communal disturbances.

Persons found guilty of stabbing will be punished by death or deportation for life, and persons contravening any order prohibiting the carrying of weapons will be whipped.

The Government has also taken powers to constitute special courts in the disturbed areas where the provisions of the new decree have to be applied.—Reuter.

£50,000,000 Orders From British Industries Fair

London, May 18. The British Industries Fair closed down on Saturday night after bringing, according to one newspaper, an estimated £50,000,000 worth of orders to British manufacturers from overseas.

Buyers at the Fair, though pleased, had one major complaint, that they could have taken still more orders had labour, materials and machinery been available.

Describing the turning away of buyers as "a tragedy," the Sunday Chronicle said the Fair could have netted three times as much business for export if resources had been there.

But the paper claimed the buyers of 43 countries had been so impressed by the quality of goods on show that many had agreed to wait till next year's show to place their orders.

The 500,000 visitors who milled around the exhibition stands included 16,000 from overseas. Many of the late comers were allowed to place orders, but were told they might have to wait a year or more for delivery.

£1,000,000 Dolls

The fair, one of Britain's biggest efforts yet to expand her vital overseas markets, brought in some remarkable orders, among them £1,000,000 worth of kitchen utensils for South Africa, £700,000 worth of light-house equipment for Brazil, and for Macy's department store in New York an order for £1,000,000 "movie dolls."

The dolls, according to the manufacturers, will bring Britain £1,000,000 badly needed dollars but he moaned: "I could have sold Macy's 3,000,000 U.S. dollars."

One firm sold 60,000 pairs of shoes to a foreign buyer who wanted 160,000. Another, a textile concern, took so many orders that it had to fly a representative to Switzerland to get more machinery to fulfil the demand.

Most of the visitors were content to place orders or wait. Some were in a hurry, and one exhibitor found his stand minus £1,000 worth of binoculars and precision instruments on the closing night.—Associated Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Post close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:—

Monday, May 19

Saigon (Sea) 3 p.m.

Canton (Train) 12.30 p.m.

Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Sydney, Auckland and London (Sea) 3.30 p.m.

Hankow, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg and Cairo (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Luchoo, Kuning (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Canton, Amoy, Foochow, Kweilin and Chungking (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Kongmoon, Macao, Tientsin & Shekki (Sea) 4 p.m.

Straits (Sea) 3 p.m.

Canton (Train) 5 p.m.

Manila P.I. (Air) 10 a.m.

Formosa via Keelung (Sea) 3 p.m.

Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.

Shanghai, Peking, Canton, Luchoo and Kuning (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Formosa via Keelung (Sea) 4 p.m.

Macao, Tientsin & Shekki (Sea) 4 p.m.

Canton (Train) 5 p.m.

Manila P.I. (Air) 10 a.m.

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Macao, Tientsin & Shekki (Sea) 4 p.m.

Canton (Train) 5 p.m.

Manila P.I. (Air) 10 a.m.

Formosa via Keelung (Sea) 3 p.m.

Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.

Shanghai, Peking, Canton, Luchoo and Kuning (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Formosa via Keelung (Sea) 4 p.m.

Macao, Tientsin & Shekki (Sea) 4 p.m.

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Canton (Train) 5 p.m.

Manila P.I. (Air) 10 a.m.

NOTICE

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at 18 Pedder Street (1st floor) Hong Kong on MONDAY the NINTH day of JUNE, 1947, at NOON, for the purpose of proposing and if thought fit passing the sub-joint resolutions as a special resolution, viz:—

That the Articles of Association be altered in the manner following:—

(a) Article 17 shall be cancelled

(b) In the third line of Article 71 the word "two" shall be substituted for the word "three"

(c) The following Article shall be substituted for Article 76 "76. Subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any shares of the Company may have been issued or may for the time being be held, upon a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote, and upon a poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote, for every share held by him."

By Order of the Board,

R. G. CRAIG, Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, Dated this Ninth day of May, 1947.

NOTICE

Advertisers are requested to note that no advertisements (with the exception of urgent notices) will be accepted between the hours of 12.30 noon Saturdays, and 9 a.m. on Mondays.

From and including Mondays to Fridays, copy for the following day must be submitted not later than 4 p.m.

S. C. M. POST, H.K. TELEGRAPH.

PREMISES WANTED

BACHELOR requires one room, board optional, can pay good rent. Apply Box 101, H.K. Telegraph.

WANTED two or three roomed flat, willing pay high rent, can take over furniture. Apply Box 102, H.K. Telegraph.

WANTED one big or two roomed office premises in Hongkong, can take over furniture fixtures. Apply Box 104, H.K. Telegraph.

POSITIONS VACANT

WANTED—experienced Chinese, having good experience and connection with local produce factories, for export import. Apply immediately Box 103, H.K. Telegraph.

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LEE THEATRE

PATRONS PLEASE NOTE THAT FOR THEIR CONVENIENCE AN ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE IS ESTABLISHED IN THE ST. FRANCIS HOTEL.

BOOKING HOURS: 11 A.M. TO 5 P.M. DAILY

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

A THOUSAND THRILLS THUNDER TO THE SCREEN! CECIL B. DE MILLE'S GREATEST!

"REAP THE WILD WIND"

Starring Ray Milland • John Payne • Pauline Goddard • Raymond Massey • Robert Preston • Susan Hayward

A PARAMOUNT SUPER-PRODUCTION.

FINAL NOTICE

Pre-Occupation (Army) Claims Commission
SEAC—Hongkong Section